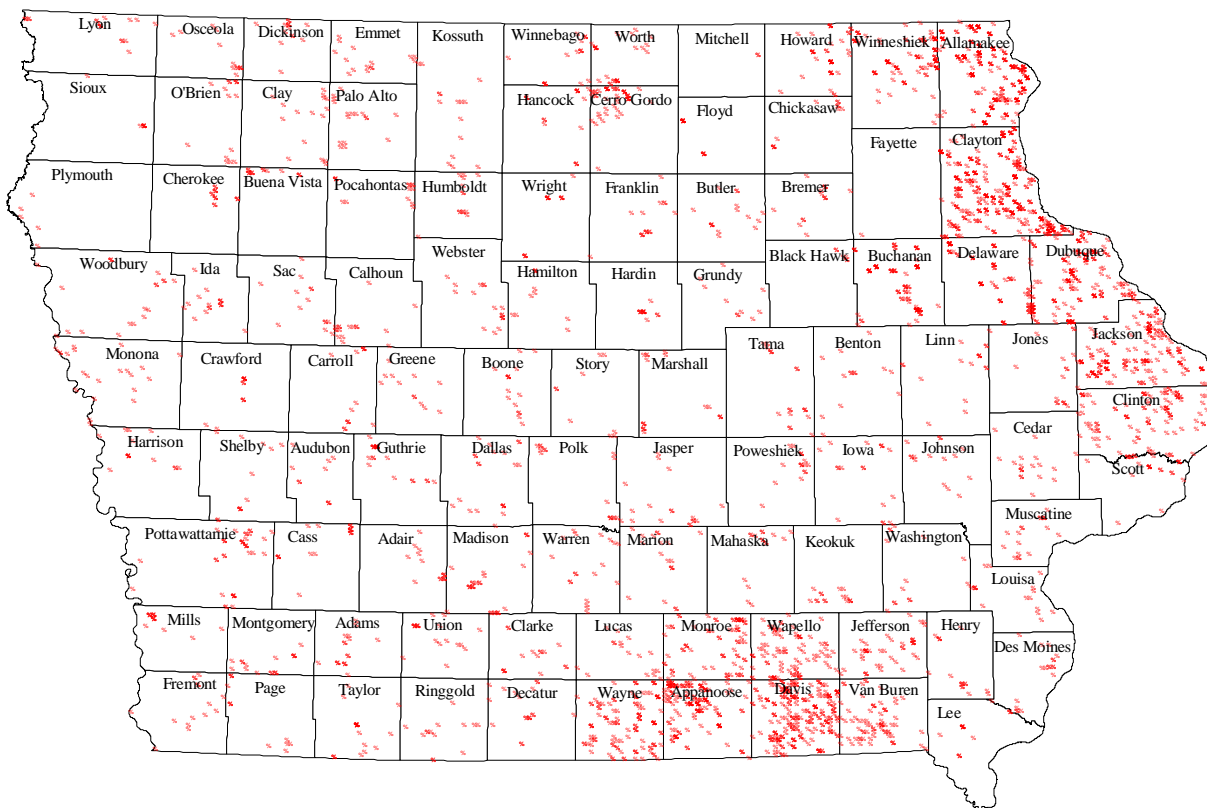


Chronic Wasting Disease

In 2013–2014 Iowa Department of Natural Resources (IDNR) staff collected brainstems and medial retropharyngeal lymph nodes from 4,040 (62 targeted, 10% road kills, 38% adult males) wild (Fig. 2) and 304 captive whitetail deer, 4 free-ranging elk, 1 red deer and 1 fallow deer for Chronic Wasting Disease (CWD) testing. Twenty samples from wild deer, 3 from elk and the red and fallow deer were submitted to the National Veterinary Services Laboratory in Ames, Iowa and 4,325 (4,020 wild and 304 captive deer and 1 free-ranging elk) samples were submitted to Texas Veterinary Medical Diagnostic Laboratory. Although the majority of samples (38%) from wild deer were collected from eleven counties in northeast Iowa, the area closest to the Wisconsin and Illinois CWD endemic areas and Minnesota's southeast containment area, sampling effort also concentrated on 3 areas surrounding captive facilities that had animals test positive in Iowa in 2012. Twenty two percent were from south-central Iowa. This area is north of the area where Missouri's positive CWD deer have been found. Since 2002, Iowa has tested 50,998 wild deer and 3,429 captive deer and elk. Three captive deer collected by IDNR staff in 2012 tested positive for presence of PrP protein. On April 8, 2014, notification was received from NVSL confirming CWD in a sample collected from an adult wild male white-tailed deer harvested during the fall firearms season in Allamakee County in northeast Iowa. This is the first positive from wild deer to date. Efforts are currently underway to gather additional information on the deer herd in the vicinity where the positive animal was harvested.



Iowa CWD sample location sites for wild deer, 2013-14.

<http://www.iowadnr.gov/Hunting/DeerHunting/CWDEHDInformation.aspx>